

DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

## J

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendants for violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq. ("TCPA"), and the Federal Communication Commission rules promulgated thereunder,47 C.F.R. §64.1200 ("Rules"), by Defendants and their present, former, and/or future direct and indirect predecessors, parent companies, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or related entities. Defendants have violated the TCPA and the Rules by making telephone calls to Plaintiff and others similarly situated on their cellular telephones with the use of "an artificial or prerecorded voice" (collectively, "Voice") as described in 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A) and/or an "automatic telephone dialing system" ("ATDS"), as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1), without their prior express consent within the meaning of the TCPA and the Rules.
- 2. On December 12, 2005, the United States Department of Justice, acting on behalf of the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"), filed a complaint for civil penalties and injunctive relief against Defendant DirecTV, LLC ("DirecTV") and telemarketing companies it hired to promote DirecTV programming for violating the TCPA, the FTC Act, and the Do Not Call provisions of the Commission's Telemarketing Sales Rule. *See* Complaint, *United States v. DirecTV, Inc., et al.*, No. 05-1211 (C.D. Cal. Dec. 12, 2005). According to the Complaint, DirecTV engaged several telemarketing firms and individuals that, "acting on behalf of DirecTV," engaged in telemarketing conduct that violated the TCPA. The Complaint states that DirecTV either knew or consciously avoided knowing the methods by which their telemarketers were promoting DirecTV's programming.
- 3. Two days later, on December 14, 2005, DirecTV and its telemarketers settled the FTC charges against them for \$5,335,000, which was, at that time, the largest penalty announced by the FTC for violation of a consumer protection law. DirecTV also entered into a permanent injunction requiring it, among other things,

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to monitor all telemarketing campaigns conducted by its authorized telemarketers to confirm that "[n]ot more than three percent (3 ) of telemarketing calls answered by a person, measured per day per calling campaign, are being connected to a prerecorded message in lieu of a live sales call."

- Notwithstanding these prior violations of the TCPA and the FTC 4. settlement, Defendants have violated the TCPA and the Rules by making calls to Plaintiff and others similarly situated on their cellular telephones with the use of a Voice and/or an ATDS without their prior express consent within the meaning of the TCPA.
- Plaintiff brings this action for damages, and other legal and equitable 5. remedies, resulting from Defendants' conduct in violation of the TCPA and the Rules.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, this Court has original subject matter 6. jurisdiction over the claims set forth herein arising under the TCPA and the Rules.
- 7. In addition, this matter in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, as each member of the proposed Class of at least tens of thousands is entitled to up to \$1,500.00 in statutory damages for each call that violated the TCPA and the Rules. Accordingly, this Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). Further, Plaintiff alleges a national Class, which will result in at least one Class member belonging to a different state. Therefore, both elements of diversity jurisdiction under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") are present, and this Court has jurisdiction.
- Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Central District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), (c) and(d), because Defendants are deemed to reside in any judicial district in which they are subject to personal jurisdiction at the time the action is commenced. DirecTV resides in and has its principal place of business in the Central District of California. In addition,

Defendants The CMI Group, Inc., The CMI Group GP, LLC, and Credit Management, LP have sufficient contacts with the Central District of California to subject them to personal jurisdiction.

#### **PARTIES**

- 9. At all times pertinent hereto, Plaintiff Brown resided in Marion, Ohio, though he now lives in Columbus, Ohio.
- 10. DirecTV is a leading provider of digital television entertainment throughout the United States, acquiring, promoting, selling, and distributing digital entertainment programming primarily via satellite to millions of residential and commercial subscribers.
- 11. At all times pertinent hereto prior to December 22, 2011, DirecTV, Inc. was a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California.
- 12. Since July 2002, DirecTV has been, and remains, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of California and having its principal place of business at 2230 E. Imperial Highway, El Segundo, California 90245.
- 13. Effective December 22, 2011, DirecTV, Inc. merged into DirecTV, with the latter becoming the surviving limited liability company; and by virtue of this merger, DirecTV assumed, and succeeded to, all of the liabilities of DirecTV, Inc., including liability for the TCPA claims alleged herein.
- 14. The CMI Group, Inc. is a leading debt collector, employing over 500 call center agents who seek to collect debts via telephone calls made throughout the United States with the use of a Voice and an ATDS. The CMI Group, Inc. operates under the trade name "The CMI Group" and uses the logo "CMI."
- 15. Since January 1999, The CMI Group, Inc. has been, and remains, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and

having its principal place of business at 4200 International Parkway, Carrollton, Texas 75007.

- 16. Since December 2001, The CMI Group GP, LLC has been, and remains, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and having its principal place of business at 4200 International Parkway, Carrollton, Texas 75007.
- 17. Since December 2001, Credit Management, LP, has been, and remains, a limited liability partnership organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and having its principal place of business at 4200 International Parkway, Carrollton, Texas 75007.
- 18. The general partner of Credit Management, LP is The CMI Group GP, LLC, and the limited partner of Credit Management, LP is non-party The CMI Group Limited Partner, LLC. The CMI Group, Inc. wholly owns The CMI Group GP, LLC and The CMI Group Limited Partner, LLC.
- 19. As the general partner of Credit Management, LP, The CMI Group GP, LLC is jointly and severally liable for all of the liabilities of Credit Management, LP, including liability for the TCPA claims alleged herein.
- 20. At all times pertinent hereto, Credit Management, LP has acted within the course and scope of an agency relationship with The CMI Group, Inc., seeking to collect debts on behalf of The CMI Group, Inc.'s creditor clients (including DirecTV), as directed by The CMI Group, Inc., via telephone calls made throughout the United States with the use of a Voice and an ATDS. Accordingly, The CMI Group, Inc. is jointly and severally liable for all of the liabilities of Credit Management, LP, including liability for the TCPA claims alleged herein.
- 21. The CMI Group, Inc. and Credit Management, LP hold themselves out to the public as a single economic enterprise, and they function as a single economic enterprise dominated by The CMI Group, Inc. Accordingly, The CMI

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Group, Inc. is jointly and severally liable for all of the liabilities of Credit Management, LP, including liability for the TCPA claims alleged herein.

- An example of this single economic enterprise is that The CMI Group, 22. Inc.'s logo "CMI" appears on some letterhead used by Credit Management, LP to write debtors seeking payment on alleged debts. And the debtors from whom Credit Management, LP seeks to collect are assigned an individual "CMI Reference #."
- 23. In addition, The CMI Group, Inc.'s public website (http://thecmigroup.com) states, "If you have a dispute or concern about your account that is placed with Credit Management, LP please contact our office." Furthermore, that website also states, "Are you a current customer looking to pay your bill online?" and then displays a "Customer Bill Pay Online" link to "Credit Management, LP's pay online public website (http://www.cmipayonline.com).
- Aside from being identified as Credit Management's Pay Online 24. website copyrighted by "Credit Management, LP," Credit Management, LP's pay online public website (http://www.cmipayonline.com) also identifies the website as "CMI's Pay Online"; displays The CMI Group, Inc's logo (i.e., "CMI") and trade name (i.e., "the CMI Group"); and instructs debtors to mail or fax account disputes and balance inquiries to "CMI, Attn: Resolutions Department, 4200 International Parkway, Carrollton, TX 75007."

# THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 1991 (TCPA), 47 U.S.C. § 227

- In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA<sup>1</sup> in response to a growing 25. number of consumer complaints regarding certain telemarketing practices.
- The TCPA regulates, among other things, the use of Voice and ATDS. 26. Specifically, the plain language of section 227(b)(1)(A) prohibits the use of an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-243, 105 Stat. 2394 (1991). codified at 47 U.S.C. § 227 (TCPA). The TCPA amended Title II of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. § 201 et seg.

ATDS to make any call to a wireless number, or to use a Voice during such a call, in the absence of an emergency or the prior express consent of the called party.<sup>2</sup>

- 27. According to findings by the FCC, the agency Congress vested with authority to issue regulations implementing the TCPA, such calls are prohibited because, as Congress found, telephone calls using a Voice or an ATDS are a greater nuisance and invasion of privacy than live solicitation calls, and such calls can be costly and inconvenient. The FCC also recognized that wireless customers are charged for incoming calls whether they pay in advance or after the minutes are used.<sup>3</sup>
- 28. On January 4, 2008, the FCC released a Declaratory Ruling wherein it confirmed that Voice and ATDS debt collection calls to a wireless number by a creditor or a debt collector are permitted only if the calls are made with the "prior express consent" of the called party.<sup>4</sup> The FCC "emphasize[d] that prior express consent is deemed to be granted only if the wireless number was provided by the consumer to the creditor, and that such number was provided during the transaction that resulted in the debt owed."<sup>5</sup>
- 29. The Declaratory Ruling further dictates that: "a creditor on whose behalf an autodialed or prerecorded message call is made to a wireless number bears the responsibility for any violation of the Commission's rules. Calls placed by a third party collector on behalf of that creditor are treated as if the creditor itself placed the call."
- 30. Under the TCPA and pursuant to the FCC's January 2008 Declaratory Ruling, the burden is on Defendants to demonstrate that Plaintiff and Class

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, CG Docket No. 02-278, Report and Order, 18 FCC Rcd 14014 (2003).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 ("FCC Declaratory Ruling"), 23 F.C.C.R. 559, 23 FCC Rcd. 559, 43 Communications Reg. (P&F) 877, 2008 WL 65485 (F.C.C.) (2008).

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  FCC Declaratory Ruling, 23 F.C.C.R. at 564-65 (¶ 10).  $^{6}$  Id.

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

Members (as defined below) gave their prior express consent to a Voice or an ATDS call to their cell phone within the meaning of the statute.<sup>7</sup>

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- and/or telephone numbers of consumers to be called. DirecTV has directly benefitted from such calls because, among other reasons, DirecTV Debt Collectors with the names received payments pursuant to such requests.
- 32. At all times pertinent hereto, The CMI Group, Inc. and Credit Management, L.P. have carried on their joint debt collection business, by having Credit Management, LP make telephone calls to the cellular telephones of consumers for purposes of collecting debts allegedly owed by them to DirecTV and other creditors.

# II. First Challen ed Practice: DirecTV Debt Collectors' Calls To Cellular Telephones Usin A Voice And/Or An ATDS

33. At all times pertinent hereto, the DirecTV Debt Collectors, including Credit Management, LP, have utilized a Voice during debt collection calls made on behalf of DirecTV to the cellular telephones of consumers who had not, during the transaction that resulted in the debt, previously given DirecTV express consent to receive such calls.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See FCC Declaratory Ruling, 23 F.C.C.R. at 565 (¶ 10).

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- Calls utilizing a Voice allow DirecTV to collect more debt. 34.
- At all times pertinent hereto, DirecTV has been aware that its DirecTV 35. Debt Collectors have utilized a Voice during debt collection calls made on behalf of DirecTV. For example, prior to March 26, 2012, The CMI Group, Inc.'s public website (http://thecmigroup.com) stated that one of The CMI Group's "industry innovations" was "'agentless' recorded messages as reminders."
- At all times pertinent hereto, DirecTV Debt Collectors, including 36. Credit Management, LP, have also utilized an ATDS, including a predictive dialer, to make debt collection calls on behalf of Defendant DirecTV to the cellular telephones of consumers who had not, during the transaction that resulted in the debt, previously given DirecTV express consent to receive such calls.
- A predictive dialer is an ATDS within the meaning of the TCPA, 37. because it is equipment that, when paired with certain computer software, has the capacity to store or produce telephone numbers to be called and without human intervention to dial such numbers at random, in sequential order, and/or from a database of numbers.
- DirecTV has entered into written contracts with its DirecTV Debt 38. Collectors to use predictive dialers. For example, the terms of the Collection Services Agreement utilized by Credit Management, LP require that consumers be contacted "via mail and predictive dialer in an effort to collect on past due balances." See Lee v. Credit Management, LP, 2012 WL 113793, at \*11 & n. 17 (S.D. Texas 2012).
  - Calls utilizing an ATDS allow DirecTV to collect more debt. 39.
- At all times pertinent hereto, DirecTV has been aware that its DirecTV 40. Debt Collectors have utilized an ATDS because, inter alia, the use of an ATDS is standard industry practice among third-party debt collectors and because The CMI Group, Inc. detailed The CMI Group's debt collection techniques on its public website. For example, prior to March 26, 2012, The CMI Group, Inc's's public

website (http://thecmigroup.com) stated (A) that The CMI Group's "predictive dialer enables us to reach more of our client's customers while maintaining a cost-effective approach" and (B) that The CMI Group's "dialer \*\*\* completes call campaigns more quickly \*\*\* conducts the most effective calling strategies \*\*\*."

41. On information and belief, within the past four years, DirecTV Debt Collectors have made thousands of Voice and/or ATDS calls on behalf of DirecTV to the cellular telephones of consumers who had not, during the transaction that resulted in the debt, previously given DirecTV prior express consent to receive such calls.

# III. Second Challen ed Practice: Credit Mana ement, LP Makin Calls To Cellular Telephones Usin A Voice And/Or An ATDS

- 42. At all times pertinent hereto, Credit Management, LP, has utilized a Voice during debt collection calls made on behalf of DirecTV to the cellular telephones of consumers who had not, during the transaction that resulted in the debt, previously given DirecTV consent to receive such calls.
- 43. At all times pertinent hereto, Credit Management, LP, has also utilized an ATDS, including a predictive dialer, to make debt collection calls on behalf of DirecTV to the cellular telephones of consumers who had not, during the transaction that resulted in the debt, previously given DirecTV express consent to receive such calls.
- 44. On information and belief, within the past four years, Credit Management, LP has made thousands of Voice and/or ATDS calls on behalf of DirecTV to the cellular telephones of consumers who had not, during the transaction that resulted in the debt, previously given DirecTV prior express consent to receive such calls.

# IV. Plaintiff rown

45. Plaintiff Brown is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

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- In approximately July 2008, Plaintiff Brown opened an account with 46. DirecTV, (then DirecTV, Inc.) for digital television entertainment services.
- In approximately July 2009, Plaintiff Brown closed his DirecTV 47. account.
- In September 2010, Plaintiff Brown opened an account with Virgin 48. Mobile for cellular telephone services and obtained a new cellular telephone.
- At the same time, Virgin Mobile assigned to Plaintiff Brown's cellular 49. telephone a cellular telephone number never previously assigned to him.
- At no time has Plaintiff Brown provided his Virgin Mobile cellular 50. telephone number to Defendants. Rather, on information and belief, Defendants apparently obtained Plaintiff Brown's cellular telephone number through skiptracing methods.
- At no time has Plaintiff Brown expressly consented to have 51. Defendants make Voice telephone calls to him on his Virgin Mobile cellular telephone.
- At no time has Plaintiff Brown expressly consented to have 52. Defendants call his Virgin Mobile cellular telephone via an ATDS.
- Under the TCPA and pursuant to the FCC's January 2008 Declaratory 53. Ruling, the burden is on Defendants to demonstrate that Plaintiff provided prior express consent within the meaning of the statute.8
- At all times pertinent hereto, Plaintiff Brown paid for the aforesaid 54. Virgin Mobile cellular telephone services.
- On or about January 18, 2011, Credit Management, LP notified 55. Plaintiff Brown in writing that DirecTV (then DirecTV, Inc.) claimed that he owed \$479.31 to DirecTV (an allegation denied by Plaintiff Brown).
- On or about January 18, 2011, Credit Management, LP, acting on 56. behalf of DirecTV, knowingly or willfully made the first of a series of telephone

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See FCC Declaratory Ruling, 23 F.C.C.R. at 565 (¶ 10).

62. Credit Management, LP, acting on behalf of DirecTV, utilized a Voice during at least some of the calls described above.

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63. All of the calls described above were made by Credit Management, LP, on behalf of DirecTV, to Plaintiff Brown's Virgin Mobile cellular telephone solely to collect a debt allegedly owed to DirecTV.

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# CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

64. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated consisting of one class and one subclass

(respectively, the "Class" and the "Subclass").

65. Plaintiff proposes the following class definition for the Class, subject

to amendment as appropriate:

All persons residing within the United States who, on or after four years prior to the filing of this action, received a non-emergency telephone call(s) from DirecTV and/or its third-party debt collectors regarding a debt allegedly owed to DirecTV, to a cellular telephone through the use of an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice and who did not provide prior express consent for such call(s) during the transaction that resulted in the debt owed.

Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, the Class. Excluded from the Class are DirecTV and any entities in which DirecTV has a controlling interest, DirecTV's' agents and employees, any Judge and Magistrate Judge to whom this action is assigned and any member of such Judges' staffs and immediate families, and claims for personal injury, wrongful death and/or emotional distress.

66. Plaintiff proposes the following class definition for the Subclass, subject to amendment as appropriate:

All persons residing within the United States who, on or after four years prior to the filing of this action, received a non-emergency telephone call(s) from Credit Management, LP regarding a debt allegedly owed to DirecTV, to a cellular telephone through the use of an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice and who did not provide prior express consent for such call(s) during the transaction that resulted in the debt owed.

Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, the Sublass. Excluded from the Sublass are Credit Management, LP, The CMI Group, Inc., The CMI Group GP, LLC, The CMI Group Limited Partner, LLC, the agents and employees of the foregoing entities, any Judge and Magistrate Judge to whom this action is assigned and any member of such Judges' staffs and immediate families, and claims for personal

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injury, wrongful death and/or emotional distress.

- Plaintiff does not know the exact number of members in the Class or 67. the Subclass, but based upon the representations of Defendants regarding their sales and market share, number of employees, and/or territorial scope of operations, Plaintiff reasonably believes that Class and Subclass members number at minimum in the tens of thousands.
- The identity of the Class and Subclass members can be readily 68. ascertained from the records of Defendants.
- Plaintiff and all members of the Class and the Subclass have been 69. harmed by the acts of Defendants in that many of them were charged additional money for the cell phone minutes taken up by Defendant's illegal calls, and all have had their privacy invaded and been inconvenienced by such calls.
- This Class Action Complaint seeks injunctive relief, declaratory relief, 70. and damages.
- The joinder of all Class and Subclass members is impracticable due to 71. the size of each class and the relatively modest value of each individual claim. The disposition of the claims in a class action will provide substantial benefit to the parties and the Court in avoiding a multiplicity of identical suits.
- There are well-defined, nearly identical, questions of law and fact 72. affecting all parties. The questions of law and fact involving the class claims predominate over questions which may affect individual Class and Subclass members. Those common questions of law and fact include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Whether the non-emergency calls made to Plaintiff's, Class members', and Subclass members' cellular telephones used an automatic telephone dialing system and/or an artificial or prerecorded voice;
  - Whether such calls were made by or on behalf of Defendants; b.

- c. Whether the Defendants can meet their burden of showing they obtained prior express consent (*i.e.*, consent that is clearly and unmistakably stated), during the transaction that resulted in the debt owed, to make such calls;
  - d. Whether the Defendants' conduct was knowing and/or willful;
- e. Whether the Defendants are liable for damages, and the amount of such damages; and
- f. Whether the Defendants should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 73. As a person who received numerous and repeated telephone calls using an automatic telephone dialing system and/or an artificial or prerecorded voice, without his prior express consent within the meaning of the TCPA, Plaintiff asserts claims that are typical of each Class and Subclass member. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class and Subclass, and has no interests which are antagonistic to any member of the Class or the Subclass.
- 74. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class action claims involving violations of federal and state consumer protection statutes, including class action claims under the TCPA.
- 75. A class action is the superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Classwide relief is essential to compel Defendants to comply with the TCPA and the Rules. The interest of Class and Subclass members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendants is small because the statutory damages in an individual action for violation of the TCPA and the Rules are relatively small. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than are presented in many class claims because the calls at issue are all automated and the Class and Subclass members, by definition, did not provide the prior express consent required under the statute to authorize calls to their cellular telephones.

76. Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the Class and Subclass, thereby making final injunctive relief and corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Class and Subclass as a whole appropriate. Moreover, on information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that the TCPA and Rules violations complained of herein are substantially likely to continue in the future if an injunction is not entered.

### UNENFORCEA LE AR ITRATION CLAUSE

- 77. On information and belief, during the relevant time period DirecTV has sought to impose a standard take-it-or-leave-it arbitration clause in some underlying contracts with certain Class and/or Subclass members and/or in a subsequent "bill-stuffers" sent after the contractual relationship arose, which states that "all Claims relating to your account" may be subject to arbitration.
- 78. Any such purported arbitration clause is not enforceable or applicable to the TCPA and Rules claims at issue here. By its express terms, the arbitration clause is limited to claims that relate to a DirecTV account. Calling a consumer's phone number in a manner that violates the TCPA and Rules does not relate to the consumer's account. *See In re Jiffy Lube Int'l, Inc.*, --- F. Supp. 2d ---, Case No. 11-md-2261-JM-JMA, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 31926, at \*27-28 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 8, 2012) (refusing to compel arbitration of TCPA claim where an "incredibly broad" arbitration clause encompassed "any and all disputes, controversies or claims (including breach of warranty, contract, tort or any other claim)"). The arbitration clause is therefore separate and independent of Plaintiffs' TCPA and Rules claims here, such that Plaintiff and the Class and Subclass members did not agree to arbitrate their claims with respect to the TCPA and Rules.
- 79. DirecTV's arbitration clause is also unenforceable because it is unconscionable: DirecTV's arbitration clause imposes significant burdens on its customers with respect to arbitration, including the imposition of foreign law, distant arbitration forums, and outsized costs. This is precisely why DirecTV's

#### **SECOND COUNT**

#### VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEO., AND THE FCC RULES PROMULGATED THEREUNDER, 47 C.F.R. §64.1200

(On ehalf of Plaintiff and All Class and Subclass Members)

- 86. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 87. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants constitute numerous and multiple violations of the TCPA and Rules, including but not limited to each of the above cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.
- 88. As a result of Defendants violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq. and 47 C.F.R. §64.1200 Plaintiff and Class and Subclass members are entitled to an award of \$500.00 in statutory damages for each and every call made in violation of the statute and Rules, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).
- 89. Plaintiff and Class and Subclass members are also entitled to and do seek injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants' violation of the TCPA and Rules in the future.
- 90. Plaintiff and Class and Subclass members are also entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court grant Plaintiff and all Class and Subclass members the following relief against Defendants:

- A. Injunctive relief prohibiting such violations of the TCPA and Rules by Defendants in the future;
- B. As a result of Defendants' willful and/or knowing violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1) and 47 C.F.R. §64.1200, Plaintiff seeks for himself and each Class and Subclass member treble damages, as provided by statute, of up to \$1,500.00 for each and every call that violated the TCPA and Rules;

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1	C. As a result of Defendants' violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1) and 47						
2	C.F.R. §64.1200, Plaintiff seeks for himself and each Class and Subclass member						
3	\$500.00 in statutory damages for each and every call that violated the TCPA and						
4	Rules;						
5	D. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to counsel for						
6	Plaintiff and the Class and Subclass;						
7	E. An order certifying this action to be a proper class action pursuant to						
8	Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, establishing the appropriate Class and						
9	Subclass, as the Court deems appropriate, finding that Plaintiff is a proper						
10	representative of the Class and Subclass, and appointing the lawyers and law firms						
11	representing Plaintiff as counsel for the Class and Subclass; and						
12	F. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.						
13	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL						
14	Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiffs demand a trial						
15	by jury of any and all issues in this action so triable of right.						
16							
17	Dated: November 26, 2012 Respectfully submitted, MEYER WILSON CO., LPA						
18	MEYER WILSON CO., LPA						
19	By:						
20	Marnie C. Lambert (State Bar No. 165019)						
21	2029 Century Park East, Suite 1400						
22	Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: 310-623-4562 Facsimile: 310-772-2293						
23							
24	Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP Jonathan D. Selbin (State Bar No. 170222)						
25	Jonathan D. Selbin (State Bar No. 170222) 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111 Telephone: 415-956-1000 Facsimile: 415-956-1008						
26	Facsimile: 415-956-1008						
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3			San Francisc Telephone: (4)	Street, 29th F10 o, California 9 (415) 956-1008	or  4111-3339 	
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# **EXHIBIT A**

February 14, 2011

Joshua Brown 985 Congress Ave Marion, OH 43302 lered Managemen Page 22 of 24 Page ID #:119
4200 International Pkwy.

CMI Reference # 0458658981 Creditor: 480000-DIRECTV Acount # 051350465 Total Balance Due: 479.31

Carrollton, TX 75007

#### To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is being sent to you in response to a notice sent to me on January 18, 2011. Be advised that this is not a refusal to pay, but a notice sent pursuant to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 USC 1692g Sec. 809 (b) that your claim is disputed and validation is requested.

This is NOT a request for "verification" or proof of my mailing address, but a request for VALIDATION made pursuant to the above named Title and Section. I respectfully request that your offices provide me with competent evidence that I have any legal obligation to pay you.

Please provide me with the following:

- 1. What the money you say I owe is for;
- 2. Explain and show me how you calculated what you say I owe;
- 3. Provide me with copies of any papers that show I agreed to pay what you say I owe;
- 4. Provide a verification or copy of any judgment if applicable;
- 5. Show me that you are licensed to collect in my state
- 6. Provide me with your license numbers and Registered Agent

At this time I will also inform you that if your offices have reported invalidated information to any of the 3 major Credit Bureau's (Equifax, Experian or TransUnion) this action might constitute fraud under both Federal and State Laws. Due to this fact, if any negative mark is found on any of my credit reports by your company, or the company that you represent, I will not hesitate bringing legal action against you for the following:

Violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act

Violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

Defamation of Character

If your offices are able to provide the proper documentation as requested in the following Declaration, I will require at least 30 days to investigate this information and during such time all collection activity must cease and desist.

Also during this validation period, if any action is taken which could be considered detrimental to any of my credit reports, I will consult with my legal counsel for suit. This includes any listing any information to a credit reporting repository that could be inaccurate or invalidated or verifying an account as accurate when in fact there is no provided proof that it is.

If your offices fail to respond to this validation request within 30 days from the date of your receipt, all references to this account must be deleted and completely removed from my credit file and a copy of such deletion request shall be sent to me immediately.

I would also like to request, in writing, that no telephone contact is to be made by your office to my home or any other phone number. If your offices attempt telephone communication with me, including but not limited to computer generated calls and calls or correspondence sent to or with any third parties, it will be considered harassment and I will have no choice but to file suit. All future communications with me MUST be done in writing and sent to the address noted in this letter by USPS.

It would be advisable that you assure that your records are in order before I am forced to take legal action. This is an attempt to correct your records, any information obtained shall be used for that purpose.

Best Regards,

Joshua Brown

# **EXHIBIT B**

